WEBINAR WEDNESDAYS



Wednesday, July 14, 2021

Beyond the Courtroom Doors: Working with Victims Post-Conviction in Appellate Cases

Presented by:

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&

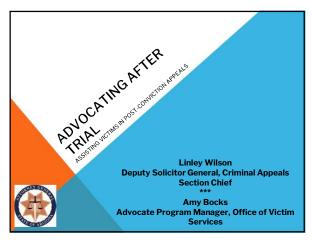
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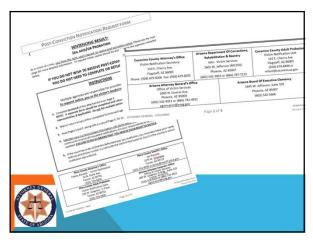
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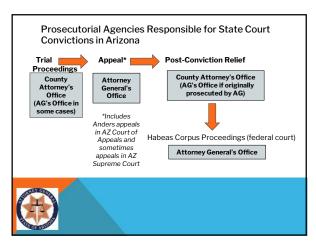




Discuss how trial prosecutors & advocates can prepare victims for the appellate process Review victims' rights at the appellate stage Explore advocacy in appeals Direct appeals PCRs / Rule 32 Federal appeals Capital / death penalty appeals







VICTIMS' RIGHTS AND APPEALS

Victims' Bill of Rights, Arizona Constitution, Article 2, Section 2.1

A.R.S. § 13-4411 – Notice of post-conviction review and appellate proceedings

A.R.S. § 13-106 – Death of convicted defendant; dismissal of appellate and post-conviction proceedings

A.R.S. § 13-4042 – Appellate proceedings; request for extension; victim notification

A.R.S. § 13-4234.01 – Post-conviction relief proceedings; request for extension; victim notification



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APPEALS & VICTIM PRIVACY

Rule 31.10(f), Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure ("Content of Briefs")

(f) Substitute Victim Identifier. Appellate briefs must use a victim identifier in place of the victim's name in any case in which the defendant was charged with an offense listed in A.R.S. §§ 13-1401 et seq., 13-3201 et seq., 13-3501 et seq., or 13-3551 et seq., or in any case in which the victim was a juvenile at the time of the offense. For purposes of this rule, "victim identifier" means a victim's initials, a pseudonym, or other substitute for the victim's actual name.



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APPEALS & VICTIM PRIVACY

STATE v. BERNAL Decision of the Court

We generally use pseudonyms instead of initials because it makes the briefs more readable.

MEMORANDUM DECISION

erstrom and Judge Brearcliffe concurred.

SPINOSA, Presiding Judge

sexual abuse and sexual assault. He argues the trial court erred by askir the victim a juror's question and permitting the state's follow-up, denyin his motion for judgment of acquittal, and denying his request for presentence psychological and psychosexual evaluations. We aftirm.

Factual and Procedural Background

We view the facts in the light most favorable to uphedding the urg's verificits. State a Gandre, 285 Azr. 22, n. [2030]. On December 13, 2018. Time's resident facts of the property of the property of the help of paid amonglers. 'copose's, and we taken to a rather in Negales, vitorous. Time was instructed not to lower the trailer and to answer only to percent inclusions. 'Around 2020 and, benefit estimates the trailer, addressed, yearly and the property of the property of the property of the property of course of two days at the trailer, twice "force[d] [ber] to perform onal sex on similar, 'twice "aport" her by forcing "[bip: pensis into plery organic, "and min,' twice "aport" her by forcing "[bip: pensis into plery organic," and the property of the property of

After being transported in a vehicle that two detailed at a miningation checkpoint. Thus was questioned about some visible brusis and reported the sexual assaults to a border patrol agent and them a Nogal Police Department detective. See head inquires in her right check, lost Police Department detective. See head inquires in her right check, lost police produces the product of t



¹In this decision, we use the same pseudonym as the state has in its answering brief. See Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.10(f) (requiring substitute victim identifier when defendant charged with certain offenses).

Recent Arizona Supreme Court opinion interpreting abatement statute, A.R.S. § 13-106

State v. Reed, 248 Ariz. 72 (2020)

- Separation of powers opinion
 Legislature lacked authority to require appellate court to dismiss a pending appeal on convicted defendant's death - A.R.S. § 13-106(A)
- Legislature had authority to prohibit abatement of conviction and sentence - A.R.S. § 13-106(B)
- "Whether a conviction, sentence, restitution order, or fine should stand or abate when a convicted defendant dies pending appeal is a policy matter affecting competing interests and rights held by victims, the state, the defendant's family, and society."



APPEALS ADVOCACY AND THE AGOVS

Procedures

- · Opens a case on victim's request
- Initial contact
- · Notice of appeal
- · Notice of briefs
- · Notice of outcome

Time frame

• 6 months → 30 years



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TRAUMA INFORMED APPROACH TO APPEALS **ADVOCACY** Personal advocacy information Crisis response/intervention resources accessibility Safety & security Financial assistance Justice system advocacy confidentiality support Victims' rights empowerment The Four Rs of Trauma-Informed Care ed from Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA), 2014

POST-CONVICTION ADVOCACY

CONTACT

PERSONAL

methods relationships restitution property return

frequency

victim compensation

IN-PERSON ADVOCACY

evidentiary hearings

EMPATHETIC LISTENING

meetings oral arguments confusion fear anger



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CASE EXAMPLE

State v. Arias

Murder - meeting with deceased victim's family prior to appellate oral argument. Included the appellate attorney, OVS advocates, and answered questions about the claims on appeal, likelihood of success, etc.



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CASE EXAMPLE

State v. Louie T. Machado

Offense: October 2000 of a 16-year old girl Sentenced: May 2008 (overturned) March 2013 - 18 years (2,335 days' credit)

OVS involvement: since 2008



CASE EXAMPLE

State v. Watson

Triple homicide - deceased victim's cousin questioned why Arizona Supreme Court remanded the case in light of another decision.

Unfortunately, a news article had suggested that the defendant's appeal was successful and that the court of appeals would reopen the case.



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CASE EXAMPLE

State v. Derek D. Chappell

Offense: murder of a toddler in March 2004 Sentenced: death sentence in 2007

OVS involvement: since 2008



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CAPITAL APPEALS ADVOCACY AND THE AGOVS

Long-lasting working relationships

Cultural implications

Generational

Appeals are cyclical and circular in nature

Slow, slow, slow... until they're not

Collaborative

Executions



